(LIST YEAR.) THE (No. 2576.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1796.

MADRID, *March* 1.

THE reports is here that the court of Naples is inclined to make a separate peace, under the mediation of our cabinet. Nothing has less foundation than what is said on this subject. Our court has not the smallest influence on that of Naples, where the queen, who is the aunt of the emperor, governs alone, and shews herself disposed to make the greatest sacrifices to the interests of the house of Austria. It was she who determined the dispatching of 20,000 Neapolitan troops to join the Austrian army in Lombardy.

These dispositions have no relations with the present system of our court, which is to keep herself on her guard against England, the proceedings of which power exact the greatest precaution on our part.—In consequence, all orders for disarming, of which we have formerly spoken, are revoked. A squadron of ten sail of the line and three frigates, under the command of admiral Dioiza, have sailed from Carthagena, and it is believed they are destined for America.

There remain in the same port fifteen vessels of the line, under the command of admiral Mazzarado; and a squadron of the same force commanded by admiral Langara, waits at Cadiz the order for putting to sea.

If we can believe the advices from the north, our court has been invited to join its mediation to that of the courts of Berlin, Copenhagen and Sweden, for bringing about a general pacification. Notwithstanding the success that the coalition hopes to obtain by a new campaign, the desire of peace is general in Europe.

STRASBURG, 3d Germinal.

I hasten to communicate to you very welcome news: the day before yesterday, citizen Bacher set off in very great haste for Paris, and it is at this moment said that he went to carry to the directory the ARTICLES OF PEACE, received by an extraordinary courier from citizen Barthelemy. As soon as I have a confirmation of this news I will not fail communicating it to you immediately.

Information from Landau, of 1st Germinal, coincides a good deal with the above paragraph, as they write from that place yesterday, that the auxiliary troops stationed at Berg-Zabern, 9 miles from thence, had received orders to send off 150 men, in order to make room for another brigade that was expected immediately. Half an hour after arrived an express, with orders for all the auxiliary troops to fall back to Verdun. If this express is to be credited, all the advanced troops are to retrograde to the distance of 45 miles, the generals of both armies having agreed that their advanced posts should be at the distance of 90 miles from each other—He reported further, that in consequence of this arrangement, the Austrians had entirely evacuated the left banks of the Rhine. The same day, at 11 o'clock at night, arrived another express with orders that the above troops be in readiness to march the next morning at 10 o'clock, which orders they are now preparing to execute. The arrival and the reports of the latter seem to confirm what was announced by the former express; and every body is drawing from it conclusions favourable to peace.

The rumour which is spread respecting the Imperialists having recrossed the Rhine, seems to be confirmed, by our not having seen for several days any of their deserters. Besides, it seems very probable that our armies will fall back, if we consider how generally it is believed, that the 8th and 10th divisions only are to remain for the protection of the lines of Queich, and to garrison both Landau and Germersheim. However, our army is ready to take the field, and at all events to join in combat with the enemy.

PARIS, *March* 25.

According to letters from Vienna, the true or pretended illness of the archduke Charles, affords an opportunity of spreading the report, that field-marshal Clairfayt is again to be placed at the head of the armies.

Letters from the department of Indre state, that some young men of the first requisition, who refused to join the armies, came lately to blows with the armed force, and that in this conflict 83 lives were lost.

The public sale of gold and silver is to take place no longer; the public prints can therefore no more announce its course. The Louis d'or stood yesterday at 6400 livres.

March 27. Since the late arrette, which enacts the compulsive currency of the territorial mandates, all foreigners who keep magazines at Havre-de Grace, have shut them up and refuse to dispose of their commodities, unless they are paid before hand in such money as best suits their purpose.

March 28. We learn that the directory has invited general Pichegru to resume the command of the army of the Rhine.

It was said, some days ago, that Pichegru was going to Berlin in quality of an ambassador. It is by displacing men in this manner, that they are prevented from fulfilling their destiny. Pichegru is a very great general and would perhaps be but a feeble negotiator. Whatever has been said by men who think themselves fit for every thing, because they have never yet been fit for any thing, there must be an education for all employments. Pichegru has been bred up in camps.

Vainly would the example of the ancients be cited in this instance. Among the ancients, the same man was by turns a warrior and an ambassador. At Athens and at Rome, those who were destined for great employments, acquired, in their youth, under the most skilful masters, that general and various knowledge which they afterwards developed with equal success in different careers; but this advantage has been wanting to the greater part of our generals, whose greatness has been produced by the revolution and their own courage, who are certainly not less estimable, but who are better acquainted with war than with politics.

March 31. Yesterday marquis Del Campo had the public audience of the directory, and was solemnly acknowledged as ambassador from the king of Spain to the French republic.

It is positively ascertained that our troops have taken possession of the strong fortress of Savona.

April 2. We find in the Gazette of Stutgard a very extraordinary article dated 19th March at 10 o'clock, A. M. which is as follows: "By a courier arrived this instant from the head quarters of the Austrians at Manheim, we have the following intelligence, dated the 18th: By the accounts of all the commanding officers at the advanced posts, we are informed that the enemy, upon the arrival of an express from Paris, have caused to be published in all the army, the news of a GENERAL PEACE. The same has been published in Landau. All the French troops have consequently evacuated the advance posts occupied by them."

Official letters from Brest to the minister of marine, dated 2d Germinal, state, "that on the 30th Ventose, a convoy, consisting of 64 vessels, returning to Nantes, Rochfort and Bourdeaux, under convoy of 4 frigates and two cutters, commanded by captain Daugier, fell in with an English squadron, consisting of one ship of the line and four frigates. The commander of the convoy ordered the line to be formed, and to prepare for battle.

We engaged the enemy, and by that means gave the convoy an opportunity of getting into the bay of Audierne, except three brigs and another vessel, which fell to leeward, and could not be saved. Notwithstanding a brisk fire was kept up on both sides, we lost but few men. No sooner was the convoy in safety, than several English ships were discovered coming to the assistance of their squadron; in consequence of which captain Daugier deemed it best to order the frigates to come into port."

LISBON, *February* 6.

On the 17th ult. we felt a shock of an earthquake; it began about ten minutes after five in the morning, and is said to have lasted about seventy seconds. According to advices from Spain, &c. it was general.

By the violence of the shaking backward and forward in my bed I was awoke, and by the cries of the people who were in the house with me. The inhabitants affirm it to be the most severe felt here for many years; they also fled from their houses to the squares, &c. where they conceived themselves to be most secure; our bells of the house rung, and such an unpleasant clamour of confusion ensued for some minutes after, as I had never heard before, but am happy to say no damage was done by it in this capital, as I have yet heard of.

On the 23d we felt another shock, about the same time in the morning as the 17th; it did not continue so long, but fully equalled it in severity; the inhabitants again left their houses, and were much more alarmed than at the first, having an idea that they were a forerunner of a similar affair to that of 1755. It appears that some of the nobility and gentry, who possess quintas or country houses, left their town residence on account of these earthquakes, which I assure you were dreadful, hearing the different fixtures fall against each other, and expecting every instant to be smothered in the ruins.

LONDON, *March* 22.

On Saturday last a courier arrived here from general Wurmser.—The contents of his dispatches are said to turn only upon the great preparations making by the French, and the organization of their army, which is meant to be augmented to 300,000 fighting men—the vast works they are rolling on every side to oppose our enterprises, and particularly those in the face of our army along the Moselle, from Coblentz to Treves, where they have erected the most formidable batteries. The marshal demands his final succours, stating, that should he be attacked in his present position, the resistance could not be deemed secure—that it is true our army is exceedingly strong, well disciplined, and eager to meet the enemy; but that they might fall before superior numbers, not consisting of above 200,000 men. He mentions the necessity, that the council of war should come to decision as to the plan of the campaign; for should the French suddenly declare the armistice broken, the army would be considerably embarrassed how to act, having no positive directions towards any one point.

Prince Charles has not yet positively determined either upon the command or the period of setting out to join the army. The assistance of Bellegarde is not deemed sufficient, and no other general is appointed to aid the archduke with his advice or experience.

No commander is yet appointed to the army of Italy. Beaulieu's command is only temporary. The day before yesterday general de Vins arrived at his own house here; he is not without hopes of being re-appointed to that command, having proved that he is no way accountable for the defeat of the 23d of November, having five days previously resigned his command into the hands of general count Wallis; and that indisposition solely made him demand his discharge. He has many powerful friends here; and we should not be surprised to see him resume his station with the army.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) April* 4.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, 22d ult.

"A descent has been effected at Petite Riviere and Leogane by the baron Montalambert, and at l'Acul by Dessource. The latter gained the heights. The ship Leviathen in the mean time cannonaded Petit Goave to make a diversion, and received considerable damage in her rigging, and has nine men killed and 14 wounded. This night all the ships will re-assemble before Leogane, and will land a great part of their men, and, in 3 columns, will proceed to take the town by assault. Contrary to what was expected the brigands seemed determined to hold out to the last: but no person here doubts of the greatest success attending the attack."

Extract of a letter from the same place, of the 23d ult.

"There has been a new plot at Mirebalais, Toussaint Lavanture, general of the brigand negroes, assured of the defection of the people of colour, attacked Mirebalais, and carried most of the posts; but Mons. le Vicomte de Bruges attacked him, and defeated him with great slaughter; took his camp and made a great deal of booty, amounting upon a division, to more than 25 half joes a man: eighty mulatto women were found among the prisoners in the camp, and 30 mulatto men who were taken in the general flight were instantly shot. Every thing is now as quiet here as can be expected."

Letters from Jeremie of the 30th ult. mention that a body of brigands had met with a very warm reception from the inhabitants of property, they had come to plunder, thirty five of them being said to have fallen; their numbers, however, being so great, forced the inhabitants to yield, who were all murdered.

April 12. We understand from Port-au-Prince, that a captain of an American vessel, has lately been tried by a court-martial on a charge of giving information to the enemy at Leogane, and found guilty, and was accordingly sentenced to death. We do not know that the sentence was executed.

NEW-YORK, *May* 13.

A London paper of the 10th March says, "Marat, who lately arrived from the Austrian prison, has refused the appointment of French ambassador to the United States of America, and we understand Vincent is now destined for that place."

The legislature of France, according to the last accounts, were about demanding from the executive directory an account of the terms of peace that France had offered to any of the allies, or that the allies had offered to France.

May 17.

Extract of a letter dated Dominica, April 20, 1796.

"The whole of the fleet is at last arrived, and gen. White is gone to take Demarara with 1500 men; and Sir Ralph Abercrombie is to leave Barbadoes this day or to-morrow with the grand army, either for St. Lucia or Guadaloupe. It is said that the first object will be to take St. Lucia, and destroy the enemy in St. Vincent's and Grenada, and restore tranquillity to those two unfortunate islands. There are about 20,000 men at Barbadoes; our army is fully sufficient to do any thing here, if they do their duty."

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 17.

Extract of a letter from a public functionary of St. Domingo, to a citizen in Philadelphia, dated Borne, Floreal 8th, (April 27.)

"Before this reaches you, you will undoubtedly have been informed of the pleasing intelligence we received from France, and which bids fair to procure us an immense superiority over the English in these parts. I can now announce you that citizen Roume, formerly

a civil commiſſary, and now one of the five members that will compoſe the colonial directory, is arrived at Port Santo Domingo, where he will be joined by his colleagues, who are the citizens Santhonax, preſident, Raymond, Leblanc, and Geraut, members of the colonial directory. The latter four are on board the fleet, which is compoſed of 42 ſhips of war, 17 French and 15 Spaniſh, with about 30,000 land troops, which will arrive in a few days at Santo Domingo, this being the appointed place of rendezvous. General Laveaux has received an official note from citizen Roume, communicating the above news. Citizen Perroud, the civil ordonator, ſet out on the 22d inſtant for Santo Domingo, in order to give information to Roume of all that has paſſed in the colony."

From the Courier Francais of Friday laſt.

Extract of two letters from London, written by a merchant in London to his partner in this city, dated March 18 and 21.

"For three days paſt all is here peace. The funds riſe every day. The three per cents are this day at 69, which is enormous for the time.

"At the ſame time we have received this morning letters from Hamburg of the 11th, all ſpeak of war. Notwithſtanding which bets are laid of a hundred to one that we ſhall not have another campaign. God grant it!

"21ſt. I expect to announce to you in my next letter the news of peace."

ALEXANDRIA, *May* 21.

Citizen Price,

I received laſt night official information of the arrival at St. Domingo of a French fleet, with 30,000 men, and five chiefs of the directory for the government of that iſland.

This important event will open to the merchants of America a good chance for the ſale of proviſions, and ſafety for the navigation in thoſe ſeas, which ſhall be ſoon free of thoſe, who, without reſpect for your rights as a neutral nation, take your perſons and property.

Salute and fraternity,

P. A. CHERUI.

8 Prairial, 4th year of the French republic, one and indiviſible, (21ſt May, 1796, O. S.)

ANNAPOLIS, May 26.

Rufus King, Eſq; is nominated by the Preſident of the United States miniſter plenipotentiary of the United States to the court of London, and David Humphreys, Eſq; to the court of Madrid.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The INQUISITOR, No. III.

———Hic murus aheneus eſto,
Nil conſcire ſibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ.

PERIODICAL pieces that are intended for the good of many, and are ſubject to inſpection by thoſe who reſide diſtant from the place of their publication, ought in general to be confined to ſpeculations calculated for common improvement, or to ſubjects that would equally intereſt or divert remote readers. Thoſe who are engaged in ſuch works, ſhould particularly be on their guard againſt degrading their papers by local obſervations, or ſuch as would be read or underſtood no further than within the precincts of a town, or no longer than the exiſtence or remembrance of any circumſtances that may have cauſed them. There are, however, occaſions in which the eſſayiſt will be obliged in ſome degree either ſeemingly to depart from the ſtrictneſs of rule, or to ſuffer thoſe to go uncenſured, to whom, it may become almoſt his duty, as the inſpector of morals, "to hold up the mirrour." It cannot be thought pleaſing to one ſelf, nor will it be ſo, I preſume, to thoſe whoſe conduct will not have exempted them from reproach, that we ſhould thus early appear to make ſuch a deviation, for the purpoſe of animadverſion. A recollection of our title will, however, ſhew our obligation to ſeize every opportunity of diſcovering vice, and of giving a juſt image to our readers of the follies of life. Inquiſitions would indeed be contemptible and pernicious, were they only modelled ſo as to pleaſe thoſe who are deſerving of reproof and infamy. It is to be hoped, however, that every attempt to check the audacity of wickedneſs will at leaſt have ſome advocates; and it is a pleaſure to ſay, that all that is offered here has been ſuggeſted by what has been heard the ſubject of frequent converſation. Diſapprobation of the prevailing manners of ſome of our youth we have found in our intercourſe with the world very general, and are ſorry to add often too juſt. A perfect picture of modern education is not at this time intended. The extravagance, diſſipation, forwardneſs, and ridiculous faſhions, ſo carefully taught or allowed the young of both ſexes, may perhaps afford remarks for ſome future numbers. It would be a happineſs to be the means of putting a laſting end to what we have heard publicly complained of, to what ſeems to be now becoming faſhionable, and to what we would wiſh here to direct the attention. Lampooning, or abuſive writing, calculated to give pain in a method which does not, from its ſecrecy, allow of redreſs, is a ſpecies of compoſition that ſeems to have great attractions to our ſcribblers. Periodical papers are ſometimes conſidered as faithful glaſſes which reflect images of their times, and I remember to have ſeen ſtrictures on this ſubject by a predeceſſor of this place not very long ſince. When we recollect indeed, that calumny may be thus circulated without a probability of detection, that little ingenuity, and leſs courage are requiſite, and that there are hundreds who, at profeſſional ſtudies, would not perhaps be able to comprehend or repeat a page of their daily reading, or who, at ſeminaries of learning, have never aſpired higher than the rank of buffoons and blackguards, that are very competent to ſuch productions, we have not ſo much reaſon to wonder at their prevalence. The moſt frequent uſe that are made of them, might with a generous mind be ſuppoſed to be a ſufficient reſtraint alone from engaging upon any occaſion in them. It ſhould be thought diſgraceful ever to handle weapons that are moſt commonly employed to wound thoſe whoſe ſex, with all but hardened villains, will always be a powerful protection. But we have never heard any reputed authors of them but thoſe whoſe minds are void of the leaſt ſpark of honour and noble feeling, or the leaſt pretenſions to genius, whoſe ſociety, virtue and decency diſdains. And indeed, though ſuch attacks are ſometimes the mere effects of wantonneſs and brutality, they are often found to proceed from a pitiful deſire of revenge on ſome poor female for having checked impertinence, or kept ignorance and profligacy at a proper diſtance.

This is a general ſource: There are others to be perceived equally ignominious and deſpicable. Some will be ſeen, who, having been converſant with nothing but lewdneſs, wiſh to believe that all is lewdneſs; and others, who familiar with vice take a deadly antipathy to virtue. Were I to recommend an antidote againſt this venom, it would be, to ſhew a thorough contempt by never condeſcending to liſten to it, and always being careful not to deſerve, to manifeſt a ſuperiority of being affected by it. The objects of this abuſe may be ſure, that if the daſtardly deſamer thinks himſelf capable of giving uneaſineſs, it will only make him triumph, and that nothing but the dread of puniſhment will move him who calumniates under the cover of obſcurity. To him my admonition will be ſhort, that however he may boaſt himſelf in the confidence of being able to do miſchief, that it will always render him abandoned in the eyes of thoſe whoſe eſteem is worth poſſeſſing, and that his aſſociates, however they may laugh with him for the moment, will be ready to betray him whenever the bands which connect them are broken, and will ſecretly deſpiſe however they may have joined with him.

If we ſhould ſeem to have been particular, or to have entered on a common place topic, we ſhall have ample compenſation; ſhould we ſucceed in blundering through, we may not be able to confine the darts of calumny, and ſhall reflect with confidence that none can take offence, but thoſe whoſe conſcience tells them *they merit it.*

T.

ERRATUM.

In the fifth line of our laſt number, inſtead of "*their anxiety*" read "*this anxiety.*"

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Upper Marlborough, if not taken up by the firſt of July next, will be then ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

CAPT. JAMES BELT,
John E. Barry,
Mrs. Bonner,
James Byas,
Col. Willm. D. Beall,
Joſeph Boarman,
Maj. William Brogden,
Thomas Bowie,
Thomas M. Bowen,
Levin Belt,
General Reaſon Beall,
Ben. Contee,
John Clark, Lower Marlbro'
William Currens,
Sam. Dair,
James Fenwick,
Joſeph Griffin,
Levy Gantt, 2 letters,
John Gaſſaway, Doct. Pottinger's,
John F. Gardener,
Joſhua Groves,
John H. Hall,
Ben. Hall,
Maj. Thomas Harwood,
Richard Iſaac,
Hannah Lonus,
Nathan Levy,
Meſſrs. Wilkerſon and Moore,
John F. Mercer, 3 letters,
John Moran,
John Mitchell,
William Owens,
Doct. Robt. Pottinger, 2 letters.
Solomon Sparrow,
Brice Selby,
Baſil Waring,
Abraham Williams,
Andrew Wilſon.

SAM. HAMILTON, D. P. Maſter. 1

THE creditors of JOHN ALEXANDER, late hatter in Port-Tobacco, are deſired to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, living near Bean town, in Charles county, on or before the 20th day of June next, that a dividend of the effects of the deceaſed may be made as ſoon as poſſible thereafter.

WILLIAM HAYS, ſen. for
RACHEL ALEXANDER, now HAYS,
Adminiſtratrix.

Charles county, May 17, 1796. 3w 7/6

THE creditors of EDWARD HOLLAND, deceaſed, are requeſted to attend at the ſubſcriber's dwelling, in this city, on Saturday the 11th day of June next, in order to receive their dividends.

ISAAC HOLLAND, Adminiſtrator.

Annapolis, May 26, 1796. 1

The ſubſcriber, appointed by the decree of the honourable the chancery court for the ſtate of Maryland truſtee for the diſpoſal of the real eſtate of THOMAS HOW RIDGATE, late of Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, deceaſed, will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, to the higheſt bidder, on the 22d day of June next, on the premiſes, at 12 o'clock,

THAT elegant brick houſe in the town of Baltimore, at preſent in the occupation of Meſſieurs M'COMIC and DEBUTTS, ſituate on South and Water-ſtreets, three ſtories high, beſides garret, with kitchen and cellar under the houſe; the firſt and ſecond ſtories are divided into two rooms, each elegantly finiſhed; the third ſtory with three ſleeping rooms. At twelve o'clock, on the next day, two lots on Howard's Addition to Baltimore, near the market houſe, on which ſtands the following houſes, now in the occupation of Doctor CLINGAN, to wit: a two ſtory brick houſe, twenty-one feet front on Pratt-ſtreet, and twenty feet deep, with one room below, and a paſſage, three rooms above, beſides the garret, a good brick kitchen behind, adjoining the houſe, in the back yard is a pump of excellent water; adjoining the houſe and back yard a vacant lot of thirty feet front, and about one hundred and fifty deep.

On Tueſday the 16th day of Auguſt next, on the premiſes, all the real property of the ſaid Thomas How Ridgate, in Charles town, Charles county, commonly called Port-Tobacco, which, for the convenience of purchaſers, will be laid off in three diviſions, or lots, numbered 1, 2 and 3; lot No. 1 fronts ſouth for breadth ſeventy feet on the ſquare where the court-houſe ſtands, and five hundred feet on St. George's-ſtreet, the principal entry to the town from the north-weſt, north or northeaſt. In the angle of ſaid ſquare and ſtreet ſtands a well built framed houſe, fronting ſouth forty feet long and twenty-eight wide, two ſtories high, with two brick chimnies at the end, and a dry airy brick cellar the ſize of the houſe, in it two fire places, adapted for a kitchen, laundry, or ſervants room; the firſt ſtory of this houſe is fitted up with a large ſtore, and back ſtore room on the eaſt, and counting room and lodging room on the weſt end, with fire places in the two laſt; the ſecond ſtory is divided into four rooms, beſides a paſſage, all well finiſhed, the two rooms in the weſt end have fire places, the garret is divided in two, for family ſtore rooms; the houſe has piazzas and platforms on the north, ſouth, and part of the weſt end, on this lot alſo ſtands, at a ſmall diſtance from the northeaſt corner of the former houſe, a framed kitchen, with brick chimney, brick cellar, and platform in front, near to it a waſh houſe, with brick chimney, a meat houſe, dairy, and proper built corn houſe, likewiſe a large granary with three diviſions beſides the loft, before and behind the houſe fronting the ſquare are neat yards, which part of the forementioned houſes ſurround, and behind them is a garden three hundred feet ſquare, with locuſt poſts, planked; the whole in good repair; there is alſo a ſpring of excellent water on this lot No. 1. On lot No. 2 ſtands a well finiſhed houſe, with brick chimney, twenty feet by ſixteen, two ſtories high; alſo another new houſe, twenty feet by ſixteen, two ſtories high, which has been fitted up and uſed a ſhort time as a ſtable; the extent of this lot may be about one acre, fronts St. Andrew's-ſtreet for one hundred and forty feet, on which may be erected buildings convenient for trade or tradeſmen; the ſoil is well adapted for a garden. Lot No. 3 contains about three acres of fertile ground, fronts St. Andrew's-ſtreet for one hundred and ninety feet, and on it ſtands an unfiniſhed houſe, fifty feet long and ſixteen wide.

On the firſt Monday in September next, one hundred and fifty acres of land, in Durham pariſh, Charles county, now in the occupation of JANE MADDOX, who will ſhew the land. The purchaſer or purchaſers muſt give bond and ſecurity, conditioned for the payment of the purchaſe money one half in nine months, with intereſt, the remainder in fifteen months, with intereſt. The creditors of the ſaid Thomas How Ridgate are, in purſuance of the ſaid decree, hereby required to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the honourable the Chancellor, within ſix months from the 22d day of June next.

JAMES FREEMAN, Truſtee. 1

WILLIAM BREWER,

Boot and Shoemaker,

HAVING commenced buſineſs in the line of his profeſſion, in the houſe lately occupied by Dr. EDGAR, the ſecond door below the ſtore of Mr. William Wells, takes this method of informing his friends, and the public, that he is determined to carry on the ſaid buſineſs with neatneſs and punctuality, being reſolved to make every exertion in his power to give general ſatisfaction; he has the higheſt expectation of meeting with due encouragement from a generous public.

Annapolis, May 24, 1796. 3w 7/6

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of captain JOHN STEUART, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment.

MARGARET STEUART, Executrix,
ROBERT DENNY, Executor.

Annapolis, May 23. 1796. 1

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of CALEB CLARKE, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, to

SARAH CLARKE, Adminiſtratrix.

May 13, 1796. 2

NOTICE.

To the honourable Fellow-Citizens of the United States of America.

I HERE solicit your favour, to grant which is your attention for a few minutes, and the following description will be worthy of due attention, as follows: As I here give you a particular and certain description of a most Glorious Vision called a FLYING ARK, which is to be of infinite utility to the general welfare of the Human Race—it is to be represented in full array of every delightful ornament that's worthy of admiration—it is to be illuminated with a diamond of nine lamps, and a chandalier, one head of thirteen lights thereon;

It is to bear against the wind by weight,
And it will rather rise than deviate.

And it shall repose in the air in a perpetual position from one generation to another, by working of the noble springs, so that it shall be as safe in a storm as in a total calm—there is to be an elegant and commodious cabin within deck, and to be screaned with a silk marque, suitable for the honourable company to reside in during their voyage around the universe.

There is to be a signal bell and trumpet to sound
Whilst the Glorious Ark is sailing around,

To give general information when they are delivering and receiving of messages with respect to every concern of life—and it shall be vindicated from the lightning by a steel rod, and conveyed by compass to every quarter of the Globe—and to as many as are solicitous of having this glorious object erected and brought to perfection, are now finally requested to grant their favours as far as their liberality will pleasure them so to do.

As the subscriber alone is willing to risk his life, fortune, fortitude and integrity, with regard to rendering the utility of his superior ability to the felicity of mankind, as he is most candidly solicitous to make America ring with praise in succeeding, prospering and flourishing in every infinite and active power of the human dignity, and with regard to this noble object of singular popularity, he merits by subscribing himself a well wisher to his country and fellow-citizens, who remains at their service, their most obedient and humble servant,

CHARLES SEFTON.

N. B. The subscriber is a native of America, who was born in the state of Maryland, near the city of Annapolis; he has at present the figure of the noble vision called the *Flying Ark*, in its elegant array, as he intends to have a great number of that figure struck and set in neat frames, and screened with glass, with its original character of its universal utility and duration—and the subscriber begs leave of all those that are well wishers to its universal utility and popularity, that they will please to purchase the most curious museum when established, which is now preparing with all convenient speed, with that regard to raise the sum of money to enable him to pay the costs of the intended object which will enable the brave to make new discoveries in reviewing the combined armies and the fleets at sea.—Who am,

CHARLES SEFTON.

The subscriber requests the printers to have this advertisement published from every printing-office throughout the United States, as this is the only time that offers to discover universal utility and popularity. 1

AS the creditors of the late THOMAS KING, of Anne-Arundel county, did not generally attend under my first notice, I have postponed a final distribution of the assets until three o'clock of Saturday the 18th of June, when all persons interested are requested to meet at Mr. CRAGGS's, at South river ferry, and receive their respective dividends.

SOLOMON GROVES, Administrator of THOMAS KING.

May 24, 1796. 1 07 7/6

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, about the 25th of April last, a negro man by the name of LEWIS, who says he is the property of ROBERT CARTER, formerly of Virginia, but of late, as I am informed, of the town of Baltimore, he is about five feet ten inches high, and appears to be about twenty-one or two years of age. The owner is desired to take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law.

SAMUEL ABELL, Sheriff of St. Mary's county.

May 15, 1796. 1

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Frederick-town, state of Maryland, on Sunday night, the 15th inst. an apprentice boy named ELY WHITAKER, seventeen years of age last April, about six feet high, slim made, and round shouldered, he has an ill looking countenance, short hair, and slow of speech; had on and took with him, a blue coat, 1 pair of striped overalls, patched on the knees, 1 drab cloth jacket, 1 old fur hat, and 3 Russia sheeting shirts, but it is probable he may have changed his dress, as he stole from a journeyman of mine the following wearing apparel: 1 blue coat half worn, 1 pair of white breeches and jacket, 1 pair mixed cloth breeches, 1 red striped casimer jacket, 4 pair of hose, (2 pair white) and a pair of drab cloth overalls, belonging to his fellow apprentice. The above reward will be given to any person apprehending and securing said runaway, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought back to 10 7/6

JOHN REICH.

Frederick-town, May 16, 1796.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, about six miles from Bryan-town, on Saturday the 14th inst. a negro man called HARRY, about six feet high, and twenty-one years of age; he took with him the following cloaths, viz. one blue broad cloth coat, one green wildbore ditto, and a pair of corduroy breeches; he had other cloathing with him, which I am unable to describe; he will probably attempt to get to the state of Pennsylvania. It is supposed he went off in company with a certain lad named JOHN CANTER, near twenty-one years of age, an apprentice to Mr. GEORGE WALL, of Prince-George's county. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of EIGHT DOLLARS, and if brought home TEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences paid.

THOMAS HAYS.

Charles county, May 23, 1796. 10 7/6

WILLIAM CATON,

HAVING declined the HAIR DRESSING BUSINESS, takes the liberty of offering his most grateful acknowledgments to the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, and to the public in general, for the numerous favours he has hitherto received, and humbly hopes to merit a continuance of them in that line in which, by their generous patronage, he has been enabled to engage, having just opened, in the house lately occupied by Mr. GWINN, an elegant and extensive assortment of SPRING GOODS, received by the latest arrivals, which he is determined to dispose of at the most reduced prices. He has also a large assortment of GROCERIES. Cash or tobacco will be received in payment. 2

In CHANCERY, May 13, 1796.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES, an insolvent debtor, of Prince-George's county, having made application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition; and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Wailes is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state; and the said Wailes, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of three fourths of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Wailes, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the third day of June next, give notice to his creditor to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the tenth day of June next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Wailes's then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, &c.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

2

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next Charles county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in the county aforesaid, called BOARMAN'S MANOR, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES BOARMAN.

May 13, 1796. 2

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, the 17th of March last, living at Swingler's mill, near Williamsport, a gray MARE, eight years old this spring, trots and canters, is about fifteen hands high, branded with the letter S under the mane, on both hind fetlocks grows no hair, and new shod on the fore feet. Whoever takes up said mare shall have THIRTY DOLLARS, and for the mare and thief the above REWARD.

2 BENJAMIN NIEL.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, the Saturday before last Easter, a negro man by the name of ANDREW, about twenty-seven years of age, five feet ten inches high, rather slim made, very black skinned, has large lips, legs rather small, with large feet, is a little knock kneed, has a stammering in his speech and a down look; I have great reason to believe him to be harboured in or about Baltimore-town. Whoever secures the above negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid, by

3X JACOB PATTISON.

Anne-Arundel county, May 11, 1796.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, a black GELDING, about sixteen hands and an half high, his near hip out of place, fourteen years old, paces and trots, has a long switch tail, and a very long mane hanging on the near side, has sundry marks of the saddle, and has very broad hoofs. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

CHARLES CONOWAY.

May 6, 1796. 3X

An APPRENTICE
43 Wanted at this Office.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on Tuesday the 3d of May, a small sorrel HORSE, about twelve and an half hands high, well made, about eight or nine years old, he has a star in his forehead, with a blaze down his face, he has been worked in gears, and his shoulders and sides much rubbed. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

2 BENJAMIN ALLEIN.

Pig Point, May 13, 1796.

To be SOLD, for CASH, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Tuesday the 31st of May next, on the premises,

THAT valuable FARM, containing about 84 acres, formerly the property of WILLIAM LIAMS, of George, lying in Anne-Arundel county, about twelve miles from Annapolis, and three from Queen-Anne; it is deemed unnecessary to give any further description, as it is expected those inclinable to purchase will view the land, which will be shewn by Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON, living thereon. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM WELSH.

May 2, 1796. 3X

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, the first day of June next, (if not sold at private sale before that day) at the late dwelling of STEPHEN STEWARD, on West river,

SEVERAL tracts of land, adjoining each other, lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all necessary improvements thereon; a lot of land containing 49 acres, lying in the Swamp; one tract containing 87 acres; one tract containing 27 acres, the greatest part of it in timothy; two lots, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, one of 83 acres, the other 96, all the above parcels of land lay in the neighbourhood of West river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres. The above lands are sold for the benefit of the creditors of the late Stephen Steward, sen. A liberal credit will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on giving bond with good security, but no conveyance to be executed until the purchase money is paid. The title is unquestionable, the lands being sold under deeds from the heirs at law, and with the consent of the judgment creditors.

3X BENJAMIN HARRISON.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and steel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Castors, Candlesticks and Salts, with many other articles in his line, which he will sell low for cash.

Annapolis, May 11, 1796. 3

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for Prince-George's county will attend at Upper Marlborough, from Monday the sixth day of June until Wednesday the twenty-second of the same month, in order to make such alterations as have taken place in the property within the said county since their last meeting.

SAMUEL HEPBURN, Clerk.

April 18, 1796. 3X

ALL persons indebted to the estate of SAMUEL HANSON M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against said estate are desired to hand them in, legally attested.

ELIZABETH M'PHERSON, Administratrix,
WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, Administrator.

May 7, 1796. 3

THE creditors of Mr. JAMES PATTISON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit their claims, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, living in said county, on or before the first day of September next, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

JACOB PATTISON, Administrator.

May 11, 1796. 3X

Annapolis, April 1, 1796.

THE partnership of HURST & CONOWAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and they return their grateful acknowledgements for the patronage they have met with from their friends, and the public in general. All persons having claims on the said firm are solicited to bring them forward for payment, and those indebted are requested to call and settle with Mr. JOHN HURST, who purposes keeping a general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the seasons, and hopes, by due attendance, to merit future approbation. 3X

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

July 6, 1795. 3y WILLIAM HARWOOD.

DON PEDRO,

A large ſtrong JACK-ASS,

Got by the Preſident's Spaniſh Jack-Aſs

ROYAL GIFT,

COVERS mares and jennies this ſeaſon, at Mr. SPRIGG's farm, on Weſt river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, ready caſh, or five dollars on a ſhort credit, and 3/9 to the groom. Don Pedro's mules are remarkably large, and work well.

At the ſame place covers the well known coach-horſe HARDY, at three dollars a mare, ready caſh, or four dollars on a ſhort credit, and 3/9 to the groom.

Good paſturage *gratis*, where the money is ſent with the mares or jennies, otherwiſe at 3/9 per week. They will be received by Mr. JOHN CLARKE, manager for Mr. Sprigg, well attended to by a careful ſervant, the groom, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents.

Alſo, (on the aforeſaid farm) to be SOLD, or hired to cover this ſeaſon, or exchanged for work horſes or cattle, a well grown JACK-ASS, riſing five years old, got by Don Pedro.

Alſo for SALE, or barter as above, ſeveral young full bred MARES, got by the imported running horſes VENETIAN, NORTHERN ECLIPSE, and PAY-MASTER.

Alſo for SALE, ſome full bred Engliſh young BULLS and HEIFERS.

April 11, 1796. X

Waſhington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed us, the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal through the city of Waſhington, from the Patowmack to the Eaſtern Branch harbour. The following is the ſcheme of No. I.

Viz—			
1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raiſed for the canal,			26,250
5847 Prizes,			175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets at 10 dollars			175,000

The commiſſioners have taken the ſecurities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as ſoon as the tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
Wm. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, February 9, 1796.

15

Purſuant to the directions of an act of aſſembly, paſſed laſt ſeſſion, will be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at Pig-Point, on Saturday the ſecond day of July next, on a credit, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, and paying the intereſt punctually,

A VALUABLE tract of Glebe Land, belonging to St. James's Pariſh, in Anne-Arundel county, originally patented for 715 acres, called WRIGHTON, lying on the navigable river Patuxent, which affords plenty of fiſh and fowl in ſeaſon, and adjoining the inſpection and town of Pig-Point, which was laid out of ſaid tract; there is wood ſufficient on ſaid land for its ſupport, a dwelling houſe, with ſome out houſes, and a young apple orchard, with other fruit trees, &c. &c.

RICHARD HARRISON,
JAMES DISNEY,
BENJAMIN ALLIEN,
EZEKIEL GOTT,
THOMAS TILLARD,
GASSAWAY PINDEL,
MORDECAI HALL,
Veſtrymen. 6

N. B. All perſons holding lots in the town of Pig Point, taken up and paid for, according to law, are requeſted to make it known to the veſtry.

April 20, 1796.

A HOUSEKEEPER

Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who underſtands her buſineſs, and who can come well recommended for her induſtry, œconomy, and integrity; to ſuch an one liberal wages will be given—Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 22, 1796. 14

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, In a pleaſant part of this city.——Apply to the PRINTERS. 27 Annapolis.

PHILADELPHIA, 29th March, 1796.

PROPOSALS,

By J. M. Snowden & W. M'Corkle,

For Printing by Subſcription,

THE

TRAVELS

OF

Anacharſis the Younger

IN

GREECE,

During the middle of the Fourth Century, before the Chriſtian Æra.

By the ABBE BARTHELEMY,

Keeper of the Medals in the Cabinet of the King of France, and member of the Royal Academy of Inſcriptions and Belles Lettres.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

IN FIVE VOLUMES.

The FIFTH, contains Maps, Plans, Views, and Coins, illuſtrative of the Geography and Antiquities of Ancient Greece.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work will be publiſhed in 32 weekly numbers, at *one quarter of a dollar* each, payable on delivery.

II. It will be printed on a good type and paper, in a handſome octavo ſize; and each number will contain 80 pages of letter-preſs.

III. In the courſe of the work 31 plates will be delivered, together with critical obſervations on the maps of Ancient Greece, compiled for theſe travels, by M. Barbié du Bocage; the whole of which are intended to form the fifth volume.

IV. Should the work exceed 32 numbers, the remainder will be given *gratis*.

V. Thoſe who procure twelve ſubſcribers and become accountable for the money, ſhall receive one copy *gratis*.

VI. The price of the work, when finiſhed, will be enhanced to non-ſubſcribers.

To give a proper idea of the plan of this work, the following is extracted from the advertiſement of the Author:

"I imagine a Scythian, named Anacharſis, to arrive in Greece, ſome years before the birth of Alexander; and that from Athens, the uſual place of his reſidence, he makes ſeveral excurſions into the neighbouring provinces; every where obſerving the manners and cuſtoms of the inhabitants, being preſent at their feſtivals, and ſtudying the nature of their governments; ſometimes dedicating his leiſure to inquiries relative to the progreſs of the human mind, and ſometimes converſing with the great men who flouriſhed at that time; with Epaminondas, Phocion, Xenophon, Plato, Ariſtotle, Demoſthenes, &c. As ſoon as he has ſeen Greece enſlaved by Philip, the father of Alexander, he returns into Scythia, where he puts in order an account of his travels; and, to prevent any interruption in his narrative, relates in an introduction the memorable events which had paſſed in Greece before he left Scythia."——"I have choſen to write a narrative of travels rather than a hiſtory, becauſe in ſuch a narrative all is ſcenery and action; and becauſe circumſtantial details may be entered into which are not permitted to the hiſtorian."

Liſt of the Plates which are annexed to this work.

1. Greece and the Grecian Iſlands.
2. Plan of the paſs of Thermopylæ.
3. Plan of the Battle of Salamis.
4. Eſſay on the battle of Platæa.
5. Chart of the Palus Mœtis and Pontus Euxinus.
6. The Boſphorus of Thrace.
7. The Helleſpont.
8. Plan of the Environs of Athens.
9. Attica, Megaris, and Part of the iſland of Eubœa.
10. Plan of the Academy and its Environs.
11. Plan of a Grecian Paliſtra, after Vitruvius.
12. Plan of Athens.
13. Plan and Elevation of the Propylæa.
14. Plan of the Temple of Theſeus, Elevation and View of the Parthenon.
15. Phocis and Doris.
16. Eſſay on the Environs of Delphi and View of Parnaſſus.
17. Plan of a Grecian Houſe after Vitruvius.
18. Bœotia.
19. Theſſaly.
20. Corinthia, Sicyonia, Phliaſia and Achaia.
21. Elis and Triphylia.
22. Eſſay on the Topography of Olympia.
23. Meſſenia.
24. Laconia and the Iſland of Cythera.
25. Eſſay on the Topography of Sparta and its Environs.
26. Arcadia.
27. Argolis, Epidauria, Trœzenia, Hermionia, the Iſle of Ægina and Cynuria.
28. View of Plato on the Promontory of Sunium, diſcourſing to his Diſciples.
29. Ancient Greek Theatre.
30. The Cyclades.
31. Coins from the Cabinet of the King of France.

IT is propoſed to give an elegant edition of this valuable work: The greateſt care ſhall be taken to render it correctly executed; and the plates ſhall be engraved by the firſt American artiſts. As the work now preſented forms a pleaſing and inſtructive view of the antiquities, manners, cuſtoms, religion, laws, arts and literature of Greece, during the moſt intereſting period of its hiſtory, the publiſhers make no doubt but it will meet the approbation of an enlightened public.

*** *The London edition ſells for 16 dollars.*

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by the publiſhers in Philadelphia; by Meſſrs. F. and S. Green, Annapolis; and by the principal book-ſellers throughout the United States. X

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inſt. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, ſlender made, and very likely, named BILL, or WILL, and commonly paſſes amongſt thoſe who know him by the nickname of M'DANIEL, has a ſmall ſcar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be diſcovered on cloſe examination, and has ſeveral warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dreſſes himſelf remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for ſeveral purſes in Virginia and Maryland. He ſtole and carried off with him a ſorrel horſe, about fourteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter B. There is ſome reaſon to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware ſtate, and paſs himſelf as a free man: FORTY DOLLARS ſhall be paid for the boy, and TEN for the horſe, if ſecured ſo that I get them again. 21 JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, about nineteen or twenty years of age, with a male child about ſeven months old; ſhe has been accuſtomed both to domeſtic ſervices and to the work of a farm, and will be ſold for a term of eight years; the child, for twenty-one years. Apply to the PRINTERS.

March 30, 1796. 8

LA FAYETTE,

Is in high order, and will ſtand this ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Annapolis, three days in each week, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays, and at Mr. Auguſtine Gambrill's tavern, about ten miles from Annapolis, on Mondays, Tueſdays and Wedneſdays.

LA FAYETTE is ſeven years old this ſpring, fifteen hands and a half high, equal as to bone, ſinew, and action, to moſt horſes in America, he was got by the imported horſe Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare.

La Fayette will cover mares at eight dollars a ſingle mare, if two or more mares from the ſame perſon ſix dollars per mare and 3/9 for each mare to the groom, provided the money is paid by the firſt of July next, if the money is not paid by the firſt of July next ten dollars for each mare will be charged.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

April 20, 1795. 5

PIO MINGO,

A ſtrong imported JACK-ASS, riſing four years old,

COVERS mares and jennies this ſeaſon, at JOSEPH LEONARD's farm, on South river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, and half a dollar to the groom, or one and an half barrels of corn if paid by the firſt of November, if longer credit is required five dollars will be demanded, on or before the 20th of December. Good paſturage at 2/6 per week for the mares, but not accountable for accidents or eſcapes.

Alſo for ſale or barter for ſtock, ſeveral young JACK-ASSES, riſing one and three years old, three jennies from three years old upwards.

Alſo for ſale, on the aforeſaid farm, two full bred imported mares.

JOS. LEONARD.

P. S. No money will be demanded for covering the mares ſent to Pio Mingo, except the groom's fee, where owners will oblige themſelves to deliver his colts on the firſt of October, 1797, on my paying twelve dollars for each colt. J. L.

Hill's Delight, April 21, 1796. 5

HAVING ſuffered much loſs by treſpaſſes on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will proſecute all thoſe who commit the like in future.

Auguſt 22, 1795. 34 BENJAMIN OGLE.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton 7lb RAGS, At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.